VOLUME LIII.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920

NUMBER 38.

National Committee announces that thing—it merely gave them an opportunity to make a good investin the next campaign "strict standards in the next campaign "strict standards of morals, equity and justice" will govern his party. Every one will welcome this Republican novelty.

Bond buyers who have seen their bonds depreciate would like to have Mr. McAdoo issue another statement on the same subject." come this Republican novelty.

neither is it a feather in the cap of the Just what was in Editor Cashion's leon of the Missouri Anti-Saloonists (so-called.)

WE would like to recommend to the great international conference of financiers the principle of the Federal Reserve Banking system. We can say in the words of the patent medicine testimonial-"Has cured others, will cure you. Give it a trial." If this had been a Republican solution for our financial troubles every newspaper in the land would be constantly sounding its praises. Every woman who has ever lived through a panic or seen a run on the bank where her savings were deposited owes a vote to the party that has successfully panned panics.

To the Readers of the "Register."

The fellow who wrote the school notes last week was a mighty clever chap. He was, however, just a bit inconsistent. His instrument of attack properly belonged to a remote age, but his method was strictly modern in that he camonflaged his modern in that he camouflaged his real identity under the signature of "A Patron." He was justified in this. When any man resorts to such unfounded and malicious statements as he did, he is fully warranted in keep-

ing under cover.
First, he insinuated that it would be extremely difficult "to tell recess from books." As he has never visit-ed school such a statement will not be given any weight by pradent peo-ple. Observation will convince any reasonable man that the conduct is equally as proper as it could be under the circumstances. I, again, invite him to visit. Secondly, he broadly condemns the system used in detecting truancies and in keeping pupils in the class-room. He does not reason out his case. It is an easy matter for teachers to know pupils are absent, but it is extremely difficult to know the absentees are playing to know the absentees are playing truant. We have no legal power to compel attendance. That is a matter for the attendance officer. I venture the prediction that the writer of the last week's notes would make an excellent truant officer. I recommend his services to the community. Many crimes have been committed in the Arcadia valley for months be-fore the offenders were brought to instice. Yet the "patron" both teachers and parents for their failure to immediately convict boys who have played truant. He is un-reasonable.

Thirdly, smoking on the school premises has been prohibited for several months. After the pupils leave the school premises, the regulation of smoking habits properly belongs to the parents.

Fourthly, his criticisms on the spelling done by boys who were ad-vertising a minstrel which was prepared outside of school, and on stock judging were too absurd for serious consideration. I, therefore, dismiss these points without further comment. His real attack was directed at the

rate of taxation and the public school system. He hopes to bring the school into disrepute to such an extent as to prevent future progress in education. In the current number of The World's Work on page 328 is the following statement: "The essence of following statement: "The essence of our democracy is universal and good education." In my opinion the man who opposes the public schools and attempts to hinder educational progress by preventing an increase of taxation for school purposes is extremely dangerous to the democratic principles more which our cratic principles upon which our government is founded. He belongs to a bygone age. He no longer looks to the future. His only hopes are anchored in an indistinct past. Such a man deservee a social and economic beyont by an intelligent community. boycott by an intelligent community. The man who wrote the article last week does not have the best interests of the community at heart. There are errors committed by every teacher. No system or group of individuals is perfect. I feel assured a comparison with other each calculation. with other schools will reveal the

them to be untrue.
Sincerely Yours,
W. A. BROOKSHIRE, Sup't.

What Ails Cashion?

"When he was conducting his bond sales, Mr. McAdoo issued a statement in which he declared that the govern- again and shall try to live so as to

CHAIRMAN HAYS of the Republican ment did not ask the people for any-

The above paragraph headed the THE increased Democratic majority editorial columns of the Perryville, in the Third District, given to Capt. Mo., Perry County Republican in its Milligan, is not consoling to the gop; issue the first week in February. Rev. Mr. Schupp, the would-be Napo- brain when he penned the lines it is rather difficult to determine. The American Newspaper Annual describes the Messrs. Cashion's paper as Republican. Perhaps the tor wanted to write something poin al, and he may have reasoned the by attacking former Secretary on the Treasury McAdoo he was suc eding. But is it "polities" to a ack the stability of the securities issued by the United States Government? It may be "politics" but if it is it is bad politics.

Mr. McAdoo certainly did make the statement-that Liberty Bonds were a good investment. Mr. Glass, who succeeded him, also made the same statement. Secretary Houston, who succeeded Glass, will also make the statement. And the Secretary of the Treasury who will succeed Secretary Houston, be he Republican or Democrat, will repeat the same statement. So really there is neching political or even partisan ion Mr. McAdoo's statement. He mply uttered a fact.

The United States Gov ment promised to pay a certain rat of interest on the Liberty Bonds. As rapidly as the interest days have come around the interest has been paid. Not a financier in all America doubts but that when the Liberty Bonds mature they will be paid in full. They are selling a little "off" on the market today. But the fault is not with the securities. It is because men who bought more than they could afford to carry are forced to sell. Or it is because some man is selling the best investment on earth

to spend the proceeds for luxury.
Editor Cashion would do well to
consult some of his friends before he pens any more editorial utterances in line with the above. No friend, if he is wise, would advise an attack on the securities of the Government under which he lives, if he were loyal to that country.

In Memory.

Gustave Adolph Kaufmann was born January 7, 1893, in Iron County, Mo. When he was ten years old his father and mother moved to Union County, Arkansas. They lived there three years and then came back to the old home place.

Adolph lived in Iron County till he was twenty-two years old. When he was fourteen he had to go to work. There was a large family and it took all that they could make to keep the family going. He worked for the farmers around home, and in 1912 he worked for Mr. C. L. Harris on Orane

On September 20, 1915, he went to work in the mines at Joplin, Mo. but did not like the work, and with a friend joined the Regular Army, on November 9, 1915, at Jefferson Barracks. On the 18th of November he was transferred to Panama, arriving there just before Christmas.

All during the war he was one of the guards at the Canal. On August 11, 1918, he was made Sergeant, and was Stable Sergeant all the rest of rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and the time while in service. He was is recorded in inches and hundredths.

five weeks at home and visiting friends. Then went to St. Louis to work. He worked in a gas factory, for six weeks; could not stand the work on account of his heart. He then went to Alton, Ill., to work in with other schools will reveal the truth that the Ironton school is as well governed as the average school of the state. The following quotation from Gilbert in "The School and Its Life," page 81, contains my opinion: "It becomes the chief duty of the executive anthorities of school systems everywhere, first to secure the best possible teachers, and then to remove, in so far as possible, all obstructions from their paths, to give them free scope and to aid them in every conceivable way. All the machinery of great school systems, local, state, and national, has for its aim, properly, this one thing, to make it easier for the teachers to teach well."

While the notes of last week were probably only the complaints of an exemptor for his family and many are comfort for his family and many and many the complaints of an exemptor for his family and many are comfort for his family and comfort for his family and comfort for h till he took ill January 17, and died that in Christ, but before he died he said he was ready to meet Jesus. Since he came home his thoughts were all for others; he wanted to have a home for his mother and little sisters. He did not make plans for very far and suffered a lot with my back. I couldn't rest at night and in the mornings got up feeling dull and worn out. The large transfer of this vicinity enday of the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, when and where you may appear and defend where you may appear and defend such action; otherwise Plaintiff's petition will be taken as confessed and indement rendered accordingly. tried to prepare his family for his leaving again. While it was hard to have him go, he leaves a sweet unselfish life, and a beautiful hope of meeting him in heaven, which is a comfort for his family and many friends. "We should not live to die, but we should live to live again." Death is not the end of life but the beginning of a brighter life." "Jesus said there shall be no dark Gethsemane probably only the complaints of an oid pessimist, they would tend to create an improper impression on the minds of those who do not know but we should live to live again." said there shall be no dark Gethsemane for us." Jesus paid the price that there should be no more death, or sale at \$2.50 per load, cash on delivsorrow. We can not wish him back ery.

meet him when we leave this world. John 3:16: "For God so loved the world, that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have life everlasting."

Called home, from service to reward, Called home, from toil to rest,

Thy soul from earthly scenes have gone, To dwell among the blest. Called home from rugged paths of

time, To tread the streets of gold, Around thee lies the land sublime, All glories to behold. Oh! Precious one, where hast thou

gone? Oh! Child so pure and fair, Again we meet to part no more When we have entered there.

In Memory of Lawrence McNabb.

"O! why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast

flying cloud. A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, Man passeth from life to his rest in

the grave."

Lawrence McNabb was born February 21, 1898, and fell asleep in Jesus, Saturday February 7, 1920 at 7:45 P. M., at his home near Caledonia,

The death of Lawrence is a community bereavement, and fills all lands and tenements, to wit: hearts with sorrow and sadness. Just All that part of the northwest quarlife, with a noble, generous nature, and in the midst of rapidly developing usefulness, he is cut down as a blade of grass before a mower's scythe At the tender age of sixteen he desired to assume the vows and enjoy the privileges of a church-membership.

He was by the County Road leading from Pilot Knob to Graniteville, on the north by the north line of said northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, on the east hy the east line of said quarter age. He was converted under the pastorate of Rev. Anderson and joined the Presbyterian church at Potosi, Mo. His well-considered and purposed faith is known only to God. Devout, thoroughly conscientious, a dutiful son, a fond brother, a genial companion of children and older persons, he united in a degree unusual to his years, a wise and understanding heart to child-like simplicity.

His was a most exemplary life, and each of us following its precepts may

each of us following its precepts may well heed the suggestion so beautifully

"So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each

shall take chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not as the quarry-slave at

night, Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustain-ed and soothed By an unfaltering trust, approach thy

his couch About him and lies down to pleasant

dreams."
MILDRED CRENSHAW. Caledonia, Mo.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, February 9, 1920:

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temp'ture		Pre
		Highest	Lowest.	Precipitation
Tuesday	3	56	32	
Wednesday	4 5	36	31	
Thursday	5	52	30	
Friday	6	40	30	
Saturday	1	40	34	
Sunday	8	55	33	.03
Monday	9	53	33	.01

Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipita-tion. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness It Would Bring to Ironton Homes.

Hard to do house work with an aching back. Brings you hours of misery at leis

ure or at work.

If women only knew the cause-Backache pains often come from

weak kidneys, 'Twould save much needless woe.

Slab Wood, cut stove length, for W. P. PATTERSON,

Arcadia, Mo.

Spoke a Little Hastily. John Brougher tells this one: One colored gent said to another: "Ev'y time I hugs my feeanzay and kisses he', she just giggles and squirms alarming." To which the other responded: "I say she does." "Huh?" asked the belligerent swain, as his eye took on a glitter, "I say, does she?" was the eager change in the response.

ob-Work, all kinds , at this office.

Order of Publication. State of Missouri,) SS

louston Post.

County of Iron. \ \} SS
William Celestie and Joseph Celestie,

John Buford, C. C. Ziegler and Con-rad C. Ziegler, and the unknown consorts, heirs, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne or remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of each of the following persons, viz.: John Buford, C. C. Ziegler and Conrad C. Ziegler and Frederick Kaths, defendants. The State of Missouri to the above named or described defendants—

Greetings: You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of the County of Iron, in the State of Missouri, affecting the title to the following described

in the morning of a most promising ter of the southeast quarter of section twenty four (24), in township thirty-four (34), north, range three (3) east, by the east line of said quarter secsine of twenty (20) acres sold by Her-man Janke and wife to Horatio L. Nelson; the land herein described containing ten (10) acres, more or less

April, 1920, when and where you may appear and answer or otherwise de-fend such action; otherwise plaintiffs' petition will be taken as confessed nd judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal of Court ti at office in Ironton, Missouri, (SEAL) this 14th day of February,

J. M. HAWKINS, Clerk.

Order of Publication.

State of Missourl, ass. County of Iron.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, April Term, 1920. E. J. Lambrechts, Plaintiff,

Archie S. Russell, George H. Russell, N. C. Griffith, Ida Welker, Lawrence G. Griffith, Benjamin L. Huff, John G. Huff, C. S. Russell, Frank E. Guild, Clara G. Delano, Abbey E. Lindsay, J. W. Russell, C. C. Russell, Maria Fox, Eliza Johnson, John F. Russell, Alfred G. Russell, Sarah M. Russell, John R. Smith and Wm. H. Farrar, defendants.
The State of Missouri to the above

named defendants-Greetings:

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of the County of Iron, in the State of Missouri, for the purpose of securing a judgment and decree of partition of the following described real estate, situate in the County of Iron and State of Missouri,

to-wit:— -The north half of lot two (2) of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), township thirty-three (33), north, range four (4), east of the 5th P. M., containing 48 36 acres; plaintiff alleg-ing in his petition that each and every of said defendants have an undivided interest in and to the real estate herein above described, as the heirat-law of Cyrus Russell, Sr., deceased, who died intestate, seized of the real estate hereinabove described.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that par-tition of said lands may be made between parties plaintiff and defend-ants, according to their respective in-terests therein, and if partition in kind cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, that the same may be ordered sold and the proceeds of such sale divided among said parties in proportion to their re-spective interests.

Plaintiff further states that the defendants, George H. Russell, Benjamin L. Huff, John G. Huff, Frank E. Guild and John F. Russell are nonresidents of the State of Missouri, and 'Twould save much needless woe.

Doan's Kidney Pilis are for weak cannot be served upon either of them judgment rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a

and it is turner ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the Iron County Register, a newspaper published in said County of Iron, for four weeks successively,

of Iron, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of said next April term of this Court.

J. M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.
A true copy from the record:

Witness my hand and seal (SEAL) of the Circuit Court of Iron County, this 16th day of February, 1920. J. M HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.

Carrying a Ton a Mile for less than a Cent

Freight rates have played a very small part in the rising cost of living.

Other causes - the waste of war, under-production, credit inflation - have added dollars to the cost of the necessities of life, while freight charges have added only cents.

The average charge for hauling a ton of freight a mile is less than a cent.

A suit of clothing that sold for \$30 before the war was carried 2,265 miles by rail from Chicago to Los Angeles for 161/2 cents.

Now the freight charge is 22 cents and the suit sells for \$50.

The cost of the suit has increased 20 dollars.

The freight on it has increased only 52 cents. Other transportation charges enter into the cost of the finished article-carrying the wool to the mills and the cloth to the tailors-but these other charges amount to but a few cents

The \$10 pair of shoes that used to sell for \$5 goes from the New England factory to the Florida dealer for a freight charge of 5% cents-only one cent more than the pre-war rate.

Beef pays only two-thirds of a cent a pound freight from Chicago to New York.

American freight rates are the lowest in the world.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

"I'll be your partner for this number" -Chesterfield



WM. R. EDGAR.

WM. R. EDGAR, JR.

EDGAR & EDGAR ATTORNEYS AT LAW. IRONTON. MO.

Practice in all the Courls of the Statt.

NANNIE WALKER

CKNOWLEDGMENTS taken, Deeds of all kinds written, and other Legal Papers prepared. Copying on Typewriter solicited. Will be found at home, north of brick hotel, corner of Shepherd and Wayne streets,

IRONTON. MO.